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From Saturday August 13. to Tuesday August 16. 1709.

Whitehall, August 10.

BY Order of the Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majesty's Commissioners for receiving and disposing of the Money to be collected for the Subsistence and Settlement of the poor Palatines: Notice is hereby given, That all Persons concerned in collecting the Money on the Briefs for the Relief, &c. of the said Palatines, are hereby required to pay forthwith into the Chamber of London all such Sums of Money, not under fifty Pounds, as they shall from time to time have collected on the said Briefs, and to take from the Officer, appointed there to receive the same, a Receipt on the back of the respective Briefs whereon the same was collected, in part of Money by them collected thereon.

By Order of the said Commissioners Notice is hereby likewise given, That they will, for the future, meet as a Committee in the Council-Chamber in Guildhall on every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and on every Wednesday, at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

H. Bandysh.

Vienna, August 7. N. S. The Dyet at Ratisbonne is preparing a Deputation to be sent from their Body, to assist at an ensuing Treaty of Peace in the Name of the Empire. The Emperor has signified his readiness to agree to it, provided it be settled according to the Laws of the Empire, and do not any ways infringe the Authority of the Emperor, as Head of the Empire. The Account of the Victory over the Swedes in Ukraina is so very Circumstantial, that it seems to leave no ground for doubt except only that the Czar's Minister at this Court, has no direct advice of it by Express; his Intelligence comes by the Post, that an Express had brought the News of the Victory to General Goltz in Poland. The Swedish Ministers say, that they have Letters from King Stanislaus importing quite the contrary, viz. that the King of Sweden had obtained the Victory, and was Master of Pultawa. Marshal Heister has sent a Courier hither with the News of his having taken the Castle of Scimeck in Lower Hungary. The Signors Morosini and Dolfino, Ambassadors-Extraordinary from the Republick of Venice, are arrived here. Sir Philip Meadows, Envoy-Extraordinary from her Britannick Majesty to the Imperial Court, intends to begin his Journey towards Great Britain to Morrow.

Berlin, Aug. 3. N. S. The King went on Monday last from Oranienburg to Charlottenburg, where his Majesty and the Queen are at present; the Princess Royal, as also the young Princess her Daughter, are at Berlin, in perfect Health. We received Advice on Saturday last, that the Muscovites had entirely defeated the Swedes near Pultawa; but having had frequent accounts from these Parts which were never confirmed by following Advices, that Intelligence met with little Credit till the arrival of Monsieur Blumenthal, Chamberlain to King Augustus, from Dresden, who confirmed that News, and assured this Court that he had seen the Original of the following Letter from the Czar himself.

A Letter from the Czar to General Goltz, from the Camp at Pultawa, June. 27. O. S. 1709.

THIS brings you an Account of the great Victory which, by God's Assistance, and the Bravery of our Troops, we have obtained over the Enemy with very little loss on our side, in the following manner: The Enemy

having this Morning attacked our Cavalry with their whole Army, obliged them, after a vigorous Defence, to retire: After this the Enemy drew up in order of Battle before our Camp; we observing their Disposition, ordered our Infantry to advance toward them, and posted our Horse on the Right and Left of our Line. The Enemy began the Attack; but in a very little time were entirely routed. We have taken several Standards and Cannon; and the Generals Rheinschild, Slippenback, Stakelberg, Hamilton and Roses are taken Prisoners, besides several thousand others, as well Officers as private Soldiers. Count Piper, the Chief Minister, and two Secretaries of State, Hermelin and Cederhielm, are also taken. We shall give you the Particulars of this Victory as soon as possible, being in very great haste at present. In a word, the whole Army of the Enemy have met with the Fate of Phaeton; but we hear nothing of the King, whether he be with us, or with our Fathers. The Lieutenants-General Galiczin and Baver are commanded to pursue the Enemy in their Flight. We thought fit to advise you of this great Victory, and congratulate you upon it.

Peter.

P. S. This Moment the Prince de Wirtemberg, a Kinsman of his Swedish Majesty, is brought in Prisoner.

Letters from Warsaw of the 24th of July, which are just now come in, repeat this Relation, and add, that there were eight thousand six hundred and nineteen killed, two thousand nine hundred seventy eight taken Prisoners, amongst whom are six Colonels, four Majors, eleven Captains, and about two hundred and fifty Subalterns.

Tournay, August 8. N. S. On Tuesday our two Armies marched to the Camp of Orchies, as well to be nearer the Enemy for observing their Motions, as for the Conveniency of Forage; that of the Prince of Savoy has its Right at Pont à Marcq, and the Left at Watines, and that commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough extends from the Right near Watines, to the Left at Rumegies near the Brook Lannon. Our Troops appointed for the Siege of the Citadel are going on with their Attacks. On Tuesday Night the Enemy sprung one of their Capital Mines under the Salient Angle of the Queen's Bastion; it blew up behind our Workmen, who were finishing a new Parallel; but of those that cover'd them, the Captain and Ensign, with near thirty private Men, were buried in it. The Enemy made a Sally at the same time, but were immediately repulsed with Loss: They sprung another Mine last Night, but without any Effect; our Miners have discovered one of their Mines, and taken away the Ammunition that was in it. The Marschal de Villars, upon the first Notice of our March, ordered the Chevalier de Luxembourg, who commanded a separate Body of Troops between Valenciennes and Mons, to rejoin the Army; they are in continual Motion, and are now fortifying Pont Arrache, and likewise Marchienne, the Marschal having taken his Quarters between the former of these Places and Douay. The Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy came hither this Morning to expect the Return of Major-General Ravignan, whom the Besieged desired Leave on Sunday last to send to the French Court, for the King's Consent to surrender the Cittadel on the fifth of September, in case they were not relieved before; with a Provision, that in the mean time all Hostilities were to cease: He came back about five a-Clock this Afternoon, and brought another Proposal for a General Cessation between the